Mazda RX-2 Wins "Road Test" Import Car Of The Year Award

"Road Test" magazine's selection of the revolutionary rotary engine Mazda RX-2 as 1972 Import Car of the Year, was announced by "Road Test" publisher William S. Quinn. The coveted award is announced in the publication's February issue.

The Mazda RX-2 was chosen Import Car of the Year by the magazine's editorial and technical staff after road test comparisons with 34 imported cars during 1971, including models manufactured by Mercedes-Benz, Porsche, Datsun, Jaguar, Toyota, Volkswagen, Opel, Alfa Romeo, and Fiat.

According to Quinn: "The editors decided upon the Mazda RX-2 on its clear and outstanding qualities of performance, finish, trouble-free operation, and superior dollar value. "Road Test" also considered the fact that Mazda markets the only cars available in North America with the rotary engine, an engine which is now generally conceded by General Motors, Ford, and other leading manufacturers to be the auto engine of the future."

Quinn continued: "In the area of ecology, the Mazda is unique in offering the only thermal reactor emission control system available on any production car today. According to studies conducted by the Southern California Auto Club, sample 1971 Mazda cars have even met 1974 California air quality standards."

While durability factors of reciprocating engines have been well established over the years, there was little knowledge of how a rotary engine would hold up over the long term, under North American driving conditions. For this reason Road Test purchased a Mazda rotary engine car in 1970, and after 50,000 miles of extensive road testing, had the car's running gear torn down to measure wear. As reported in an exclusive feature in the January Road Test, "The apex seals were the only parts in the entire engine with measurable wear," and their life could be projected "to be in excess of 150,000 miles."

"SUKIYAKI"
Practical Japanese Cookbook $1.65
WITH POSTAGE

The New Canadian

An Independent Organ for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Vol. XXXVI — No. 7 FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1972 Toronto, Ont.

"A CHILD IN PRISON CAMP"
By SHIZUYE TAKASHIMA
$7.95 WITH POSTAGE

Radicalism Withering Away?

By S. I. HAYAKAWA

When I was in graduate school at the University of Wisconsin in the 1930's, some of my fellow students were Communists and many were what were then known as fellow-travelers. What I remember most vividly about the Communists of those days is that they loved to argue, far into the night if necessary, to convince you of the rightness of their views and the wrongness of yours.

For this purpose they read avidly. They had facts and figures and historical citations and learned references at hand for every occasion. They were exceedingly skillful arguers — which is why, I suppose, they gathered up many converts and fellow-travelers.

The radicals of today are profoundly different from the Communists of the 30's. Nowadays they don't argue. They simply try to shout down the opposition with chanted slogans and obscenities. They "demand," for example, that industrial and military recruiters be kept off campus. If the administration invites the recruiters anyway, they make no attempt to persuade their fellow-students not to be interviewed. Instead they simply attempt to drive away the recruiters by force.

A disciple of professor H. Bruce Franklin, the avowed Maoist who led that group that broke up the meeting at Stanford University at which former ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge was scheduled to speak, justified the disruption by saying that the principle of freedom of speech does not include Mr. Lodge's "freedom to lie."

Donald Barr, headmaster of Dalton School in New York City, has described in McCall's the mentality so often found in the present generation of radicals. "I will always remember," he writes, "one moment of casual conversation between two boys in the school I run. Alan was an able, well-pulled-together Marxist of 16, the son of a liberal professional couple who admired him devoutly. Michael was an intense, blinking 17-year-old leftish rather than leftist . . .

"It was during the 1968 presidential campaign, and Michael asked Alan, 'If you were head of the government, would you let George Wallace speak?' Alan: 'Certainly not.' Michael: 'Well, now, Alan, you're always talking about how repressive this society is, but it seems to me that if guys like you were in power, you would be more repressive.' Alan: 'You don't understand, Michael. We're right.' "

Argument rests on the assumption that the fellow who disagrees with you is nevertheless a rational being, whose mind can be changed by facts and logic. Even if people become heated in argument, so long as they are responding to each other's arguments, they are continuing to acknowledge each other's rationality and humanity.

However, to shout the other fellow down or to prevent him from speaking by disruption or violence is to treat him as less than human. It is ironical that radicals who so vehemently decry the "dehumanizing" effects of modern industrial society make a habit of dehumanizing their opposition.

In the U.S. both white and black radicals refer to those in authority as the "pig power structure." Japanese radical students call the police "dogs." Events of the 60's have caused me to look back with a touch of nostalgia at my Communist associates of the 30's, who compared with the dogmatic zealots of the kind we have today, appear to be real nice guys.

Fortunately, the anti-rational, anti-intellectual radicalism that triumphed on so many American campuses after the victory of the Free Speech movement at the University of California in Berkeley in the fall of 1964, has just about died out on colleges campuses

(Continued on Page 8)

Threat of White Racist's Violence Caused J.C. Evacuation, Say Papers

By STANLEY McDOWELL

OTTAWA — Fear of possible racist hysteria, not fear of subversion, led to the government's wartime expulsion from British Columbia, according to documents made public this week.

Minutes of meetings of the Cabinet War Committee and of the full Cabinet during the first years of the Second World War show that at no time did the Government believe that British Columbia's population of Japanese origin, many of them Canadian citizens, created a serious risk of subversion or sabotage.

The Cabinet minutes up to the end of 1941, along with related and until now secret memorandums and letters, were released at the National Archives.

The minutes are recorded in eight thick looseleaf binders, each matched by a binder of related documents, with an index covering only the year 1940.

The last mention of the Japanese issue comes in the minute of a meeting on Dec. 29, 1941, attended by a special visitor, Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

"The U.K. Prime Minister enquired as to the Japanese population in British Columbia. Some years ago they had caused a good deal of trouble.

"The Chief of the General Staff replied that he had just returned from the Pacific Coast. Members of the special Government committee, as well as military, police and local authorities, were concerned less at the possibility of subversive activity by Japanese than at the danger of serious anti-Japanese outbreaks by the white population."

Three weeks earlier, at a meeting on Dec. 7 the day of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the Cabinet had talked about the need to protect the safety of "loyal residents of Japanese race."

A special interdepartmental committee, set up earlier to draft contingency plans for use in the event of war with Japan, had recommended that Prime Minister Mackenzie King write to Premier Duff Pattullo of B.C., asking him to take the necessary precautionary steps.

But the Cabinet decided not to wait for the arrival of a letter, or even a telegram, in Victoria. Instead Mr. King "would make reference to this matter in a public statement" that night.

At the start the hostility in B.C. was directed generally at people of Asian origin, Chinese as well as Japanese.

At a meeting on Sept. 26, 1940, Mr. King "read a letter from the Premier of British Columbia, urging strongly that Canadians of Japanese or Chinese origin should not be called up for military training under the present training scheme, and expressing grave concern as to consequences if this were done."

The Cabinet clearly disliked Mr. Pattullo's request.

"It was pointed out that it was difficult to discriminate in favor of or against racial groups who possessed Canadian citizenship . . . The Japanese involved were all Canadian citizens, most-

(Cont. on Page 8)

Chicago Nisei Police Suspended As Federal Grand Juries Investigate Vice

CHICAGO. — A Japanese American patrolman, Masanobu Noro, was suspended by the Chicago police department recently while two federal grand juries investigate alleged police involvement in organization illegal activities.

Noro was the first of nine officers suspended after U.S. District Judge Richard J. Austin ruled the department could legally take disciplinary action.

The grand jury investigations have centered around payoffs to policemen by Southside gamblers and alleged corruption among vice and gambling squad detectives and their superiors in the West and Northside districts.

Noro and his fellow officers under suspicion refused to testify when called by grand juries on the Fifth Amendment against possible incrimination.

70 Under Scrutiny

The Daily News, in a copyrighted article Dec. 31, said, "So far, 23 policemen have been subpoenaed to appear before the federal grand jury. At least 70 are under scrutiny, federal sources have disclosed.

"Investigation of the South Side payoffs began after federal agents, in a raid on the gambling operation at a Prairie Ave. liquor store, found a list of policemen with dollar amounts up to $400 noted after each name.

"The federal agents believe the figures denoted monthly payoff totals because surveillance of the store before the raid had disclosed that many of the policemen listed regularly made brief visits to the place — some of them while in uniform.

"The suspicion of the justice department probers that policemen were receiving payoffs to allow the gambling operation to continue was heightened by the fact that the liquor store had been raided only four days before by the Chicago force's ousted chief internal investigator John T. Kelly. Yet the federal men found the bookmaking operation still running 'full tilt.' "

Catnappers Preserve Kabuki?

TOKYO. — Nine lives is far too few for cats of Japan.

The Kyodo news agency carried a dispatch recently which cited a shortage of cats in Japan as one reason for the rising expense of the "samisen," the stringed instrument which accompanies the traditional Kabuki plays.

The shortage of cats has driven the cost of one samisen up to $2,272.

The news agency said Japanese skinneries are sending cat snatchers into the back streets of Tokyo to get catskins necessary to produce samisens.

The snatchers are so enthusiastic that cat owners have deluged police stations and public health offices to complain about their missing pets.

"How can you tell family from stray cats while they are loafing around on the street?," the news agency said one snatcher replied.

Some of the snatchers even suggested that by catching the cats they are contributing to the preservation of the art of Kabuki.

World Ready To View Sapporo Winter Olympics Via Satellite February 2--13

BURBANK, Calif. — Japan is the first Asian nation to serve as host to the Winter Olympics and the millions who watch the NBC color coverage of the festival on snow and ice (via satellite from Sapporo Feb. 2-13) will quickly become aware that unfamiliarity with an event is not a deterrent to the determined, imaginative Japanese.

Tokyo was the site of the 1964 Summer Olympics, also a first for Asia, and for two years visitors winding over torn-up highways and gazing at construction work on arenas, murmured, "They'll never be ready." But when the day arrived for the dazzling opening ceremony, there wasn't a misplaced chunk of asphalt in sight.

Competitively, the Japanese haven't fared very well in the winter games. They made their debut in 1928, sent comparatively small squads to subsequent meets, and have had only one medal winner—Chiharu "Chick" Igaya, second in the slalom in 1956. He learned to ski on the New Hampshire hills as a student at Dartmouth.

It's safe to assume the hosts will be prepared for an all-out effort in the competition. It's significant that in the 1964 summer games the Japanese thrilled their partisan home spectators by reaping 63 medals, 31 of them gold.

In Sapporo, they will have 92 entries, and preparations for a respectable showing began in 1969 when an Austrian lage coach, Karl Festmantl, was hired to work with the Japanese athletes.

A bobsled team was sent to the Swiss Alps in 1968, and switched its training program to Sapporo when the course was completed a year later.

Hias Leitner, an Australian slalom specialist, worked with the Japanese in Austria for three weeks in November, 1970, and has been coaching the skiers on the Olympic scene since last February.

A Norwegian speed-skating tutor, Thormod Mohm, joined the "faculty" in June.

Obviously, the Japanese are leaving nothing to chance.

CROWN LIFE

Gertrude Urabe
INSURANCE
Office, 43 Eglinton Ave. East
Phone 485-5087
Home phone: 449-9293

TORIC OPTICAL
OPTOMETRISTS
Complete Care For Your Eyes
視力鑑定士
眼鏡一切御用命に應ず
118 West Hastings St
VANCOUVER, B.C

DUNDAS UNION STORE
YOUR SHOPPING LIST
SANKOH ROSE RICE — EGGS — MARUKIN SHOYU
SUKIYAKI MEAT — VINEGAR — MANJU — SUGAR
MANY VARIETIES OF ARARE
173 DUNDAS STREET WEST, TORONTO
EM. 4-7692

KAMPAI TOUR
16-day group tour of Orient $999.00
Tokyo - Atami - Kyoto - Taipei - Hongkong
* Weekly Saturday Departures from Vancouver.
* Includes: Twin sharing hotel accommodation, sightseeing; Most Meals, Airfare, Service Charge and Gratuities.
*Single Room and open return at additional charge.
Phone or Write for Color Brochure and Further Information.
K. Iwata Travel Service
Toronto Ph: 368-9934 889 Dundas St. W., Toronto, Ont.
Vancouver 254-5101 1115 East Hastings St. Vancouver 6, B.C.

TINY O HIS ... TRAVEL CENTRE LTD
Telephone (604)273-5696
* February 26 Special Group to Japan
* March 19 Hawaii Cherry Blossom Tour
* March 19 Hawaii Cherry Blossom Tour and Japan Tour
* April 2 Japan SAKURA Tour
* June 30 YOUNG JAPAN for YOUNG CANADIAN
Reasonable Group Tour to Japan for Young 2nd or 3rd Generation. Visit Japan's Top Companies, Leading Universities and Meeting with Students. All inclusive for one month . . . only $899.00.
Please contact for free brochures.
THE PLACE TO START YOUR HAPPY HOLIDAY

YOUR BLOOD
the greatest gift of all

OSCAR'S SPORT SHOP
SKI SPECIALIST
1201 Bloor Street West
LE. 2-4267

Travel Arrangements
Air—Ship—Bus—Rail
Anywhere — Anytime
tours—Hotel—Sightseeing
Travellers Cheques Obtainable
Travel Accident and Baggage Insurance
Call for Reservations or Information — EM. 8-9934
T. KAMEOKA
K. Iwata Travel Service
[illegible] Dundas St. W., Toronto [illegible]

SPORTS

Japanese Still Too Weak For World Baseball Series

By LESLIE NAKASHIMA

TOKYO. — Baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn's statement that he had taken the first steps toward creating an international World Series of baseball between the champions of the United States and Japan was cooly received in Japan.

New York reports on Kuhn's statement received only a couple of paragraphs space in the Japanese newspapers.

The reason is realization anew by Japanese baseball fans that Japanese professional baseball teams are still far too weak for U.S. major league clubs.

This undoubtedly came from the inability of the Yomiuri Giants, pride of Japanese baseball fans, to score a single victory in 11 games with the Baltimore Orioles who came to Japan in October as the U.S. No. 2 team because they were beaten in the World Series by the Pittsburgh Pirates.

The Orioles beat the Giants eight times and were tied in three in 11 games. The Giants who this year won their seventh straight Central League pennant and the Japanese version of the World Series as well over their rival Pacific League champions, tried hard to win at least one game against the Orioles but failed.

Overall, the Orioles finished their 18 game post-season series in Japan with 12 wins, two losses and four draws. A combined Yomiuri Giants and Hankyu Braves team defeated the Orioles 8-2 and a combined team of the Giants and Chunichi Dragons beat the Orioles 9-1.

Before his departure on Nov. 7 from Tokyo, Kuhn had a talk with Japanese Baseball Commissioner Nobutomo Ohama and Japanese newspapers reported they had talked about a real World Series between the commissioners of the two countries. They had merely agreed to study the matter.

Kuhn's statement in New York is nothing new because his predecessor Ford Frick discussed the same matter with Ohama's predecessor. Toshiyoshi Miyazawa several years ago. They agreed to study the possibilities of bringing to a realization the dream of the late Matsutaro Shoriki, who organized Japan's first professional baseball team in 1934, for what he called a "real World Series" between the champions of Japan and the U.S.

After the Orioles swamped the Yomiuri Giants 8-4, 8-2 and 10-1 in the first three games, the general reaction among Japanese baseball experts and fans was that the Orioles were too strong for the Giants. They dismissed as far fetched any talk about a World Series between the champions of the U.S. and Japan.

Some Japanene baseball commentators said it was like a match between the American heavyweight and Japanese lightweights—too much difference in power.

The experts admitted that the Orioles not only had too much power for the Giants but that they were superior in technique and fundamentals of the game.

The experts said that the Orioles not only had too much power for the Giants in their batting but were better in fielding. As for pitching, they said the Orioles' staff of four 20-game winners in Mike Cuellar, Pat Dobson, Dave McNally and Jim Palmer was simply too much power for the Giants.

Some experts said it was high time that Japanese baseball players should realize that they have not made the great improvement attributed them in the past by what they termed the diplomatic talk of visiting major league club managers.

The fact that the 12 Japanese professional baseball teams need the reinforcement of former U.S. major league players is definite proof of their weakness. Two foreigners are permitted to play for each of the Japanese clubs.

KAZUO G. OIYE Q.C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
2 Carlton St., Toronto
Room 1805
[illegible] 293-4281 [illegible]

Thos. T. Onizuka, Q.C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC
121 RICHMOND ST. W.
TORONTO 1
363-5002 — 691-3388 (Res.)

It is a good policy to have the RIGHT POLICY
Consult
William Wales Ltd
Insurance Agents
2 Carlton St. 10th floor
Toronto 2-A, Ont.
Phone 368-4681

ALL-WAY ROOFING LTD.
MEMBER OF C.R.C.A
FLAT ROOFS SHINGLING
EAVESTROUGHING SHEET METAL WORK
ALCAN SIDING DEALER
TORONTO 421-3374 NISEI OWNED
Tosh Nishijima "Covering Ontario"

Friday, Janu...
美勇登句會
Mr. Akisaburo Sato, 710—16th St. South, Lethbridge, Alta.
パラマント・ギフト店
申込所 晩市 岩田旅行案内社
岩田旅行案内トロント支社

だいこんの花

葉村彰子

（四三）

「スーパーの跡とっだなんて、あたしに合わないスよね、坊ちゃん？」

「いや、合ってるよ。トミちゃんなら店へ出たってへたな店員二、三人の働きは楽にやってのけるだろうしそれにさ、万引きなんかつかまえるのに、例の空手、役に立つぜ」

「でもさ、この鋼も表通りの小さいほうのスーパー、つぶれちやったし、危いスよ」

「都會じやそろそろ頭うちらしいが、地方でならまだまだ成長産業だよ」

「でも……」

「へたなサラリーマンと結婚するよりズッといい」

「でもさ……」

「亭主の歸りをじイっと待って暮らしているより、店へ出て一生懸命働いているほうがずっとトミちゃんらしいじやないか」

「坊ちゃん……そんなにあたしのこと、田舎へ歸したいスか？」

「え？へんなことというなよ。ぼ、はトミちゃんの一生の問題だと思うからいってるんじやないか。君を歸したくていってるんじやない」

そんなやりとりがトミ子と誠の間であったらしいの

だが、結局トミ子は、

「あたし、歸んないわよ。運轉免許もまだとってないし、お花とお料理も習いたいから」

と、迎えに來たおばさんを追い返して、永山家にとどまることになった。

「やれやれだな。おトミがいなくなってわしがお前の食事の世話をしてやるのかと思ったら頭痛がして來た。はやく嫁さんもらわなけりやと焦ったよ」

忠臣が誠にいった。

「たとえばの話だけどな……」

台所でトミ子が、食事の仕度をしている物音をたしかめてから、それでもなお聲を落して忠臣は、

「おトミと相馬んとこの麻ちゃんと、二人の中で選ぶとしたら、どっちがいい？」

「ええつ——？」

「お前の嫁さんとしてさ」

「冗談じやない」

「だめかい？」

「やだね」

「でもさ、しいていえば、どっちだ？」

「お父さん！手近なところで間に合わそうなんて、よくない趣味だよ」

「狭い軍艦の中で暮らしていたときについた習性かな……しかし、だめかね……？」

「そのうちチャンとしたのを連れて來ますよ。ぼくが自分で探して」

「ふん……」

トミ子がこの家にいてくれるときまれば、なにもあわてて誠の嫁を探すこともないのである。

「好きにしろ……」

と、思った。が、

「酒を飲んで、よそで眠るのだけは、よせよ——」

それだけは忘れずに、忠臣は念をおしておいた。

求人 ト市下町の日本ステーキハウスでウエートレス入用。電話二七七—〇三三一

求人 當社で獨身女性で將來旅行業に興味のある人を募集しています。日英兩語に堪能で英文タイプの出來る人は履歴書寫眞添付の上應募下さい。

古屋交通社　三六三—〇六五五

美勇登句會
俳句募集

選者　青木天浪

△主題「晩晴れ」二句以內
△雜詠「多季雜詠」二句以內
△投吟先　佐藤旭山
△締切り　二月廿八日迄

全加句友の皆々様

美勇登句會

Mr. Akisaburo Sato,
710—15th St. South,
Lethbridge, Alta.

故夫 **孫作**（福岡縣、八十一歳）儀病氣にて一月十三日キャルガリ・ゼネラル病院で死去致しましたことを生前辱知の皆様にお知らせ申し上げます。追って一月十七日ロレイダン葬儀社に於いて神父ジョン・デー・マッケンジイ師の司式によって告別式を執行致しまして、同日クインス・パーク墓地に埋葬致しました際には御多用中わざわざ御會葬下され、その上過分の供花、花料、弔電等を辱うし有難く厚く御禮申し上げ、故人生前中の御交誼を多謝申し上げます。

キャルガリ市
喪主　堀尾ツヤ
長男　菅原フランク
妻　フローエンス
次男　堀尾ローイ
女婿　比賀ローエンス
長女（妻）　メイリー
女婿　アレキサンダ
　　ヴアス
次女（妻）　ルレー
他　孫　一同

妻 **シュリヤ** 淑子（四十二歳）儀永らく病氣療養中でございましたが、一月二日再びスカボロ・ゼネラル・ホスピタルに入院、手厚い看護を受けましたが効もなく一月十八日安らかに昇天いたしました。追って一月二十日トロント日系合同教會で堀越　眞夫兩牧師司式のもとに告別式を執行、翌二十一日ハイランド・メモリイ・ガーデンスに埋葬いたしました節は悪天候にもかかわらず御會葬下さいましてまた有難うございましたその上御弔電、御弔辭、御香料、御供花、おなぐさめの言葉を戴きまして有難うございました。尚病氣療養中も御見舞、御花など戴き生前中の御交誼と共に遺族一同有難く感謝いたします。略儀乍ら紙上を借りて厚く御禮申上げます。

喪主夫　堀　謙次（ケン）
14 Parivale Cres., Scarborough, Ont.
長女　ベヴアリ昌江
長男　ケネス光一
次女　マガレット美智子
義母　堀　すみ
　高田　豊秋
義姉（妻）　昌子
義弟　堀　昇
妻　えみ
義弟　堀　辰雄
妻　ジャネット
在晩市父　湊　富雄
同　母　延江
同　弟　湊　エデー洋一
妻　リリー邦子
義弟　ブルース
　ピーターセン
妻（妹）　カスリーン
親族　一同
友人　一同

一〇—二〇%
割引賣出し

すべての商品に一割ないし二割引、一月特別セールス。

一月三十一日まで

パラマント・ギフト店
ト市ダンフォース街七三三
店電話　四六三—三四二六

人事消息

■案内

△ト市ダンダス・ユニオン店では二月から日曜日も營業することになった。時間は午前十時から午後六時頃まで。

■死亡

△トロントの前川時雄氏夫人操さんは一月二十二日セント・マイコル病院で逝去。

△スカーボロの堀ケン氏夫人ジュリヤ淑子さん（四二）は一月十八日スカーボロ・ゼネラル病院に於て死去、一月二十日トロント日系合同教會にて堀越・眞夫兩牧師司式のもとに告別式を執行、二十一日ハイランド・メモリイ・ガーデンスに埋葬した。

△ハミルトンの中野利喜馬氏（八四）は一月二十二日セント・ジョセフ病院で死去、二十五日同地佛教會で葬儀が行われた。

△カルガリーの堀尾孫作フランク氏（八二）は一月十三日同市ゼネラル病院で死去。十七日レイデン葬儀社でジョン・マッケンジイ神父により告別式を行い、同日クイーンス・パーク墓地に埋葬した。

オエン 家屋賣買
ト市東エグリントン街二六二五番地
電話二六六—四五〇一
日系代理人　黒田光雄
住宅電話　二六一—二五八一

保險一切
火災、盗難、病氣、住宅、自動車保險のご相談に應じます。
トロント市　木下律
電話—PL九—二六三二
—PL五—七三一七

日本食品
ギフトウエアなど。おはぎ、おすし、（木、金、土曜のみ）
日曜開店—午前十時から午後六時まで
サンダウンマーケット
SUNDOWN MARKET,
221 Kennedy Road,
Scarboro, Ont.
Phone 261-7040

住宅賣買
晝夜を問わず、住宅賣買について喜んでご相談に應じます。お電話して下さい。
堀ケン
Phone AM. 1-5194

辯護士 鬼塚敏三
クインズ・カウンシル
事務所　ト市西リッチモンド街一二一番地
電話三六三—五〇〇二
自宅六九一—三三八八
▲一切の法律事務におうじますから御相談下さい。

Frank G. Yada
Crown Life Insurance Co.
1550 West Georgia St.
Vancouver, B.C.
家庭の幸福を守る生命保險つき貯蓄法
クラウン生命をお選び下さい
晩市西ジョージャ街一五五〇
矢田源一郎
電話　三二五—二五二八
　六八二—六五一一

JAPANESE DISHES
"MICHI" RESTAURANT
328 Queen St. W., Toronto
PHONE 863-9519

日本料理
みち
營業時間—毎日正午十二時より夜十時まで
ト市西クイン街三二八番（スパダイナ街から東半ブロック）

おいしい中華料理
△日系人の各種大小宴會、結婚、記念祝賀宴の御用命に應じますし、食事の出前も致します。
△サービスは丁寧で迅速、料理は一流コックのもの。是非お立寄り下さい。
△日本酒もサーヴいたします。
廣州チャプスイ・ターバン
KWONGCHOW TAVERN CHOP SUEY.
126 Elizabeth St. Toronto
Phone 363-4320 — 363-9939

大好評の岩田旅行案内社の
春の觀光團御案内
○（一）花見訪日觀光團（東京、京都、廣島、長崎、雲仙、熊本、鹿児島、指宿、宮崎、別府、大阪）
出發—三月四日、同十九日、四月九日、四月廿三日
○（二）四週間の訪日觀光團
出發—三月三日（東京、箱根、熱海、名古屋、京都、東京）
○（三）ヨーロッパ觀光團（ポーランド、ドイツ、オーストリヤ、伊太利、スイス、フランス、ロンドン）
出發—五月十一日シーピー・エア・ラインで出發（二十二日間）
○（四）乾杯ツアー（東京、箱根、熱海、京都、台灣、ホンコン、ハワイ）
出發—三月四日、三月十八日、四月一日、五月六日
☒明細書は御申越し次第御送り致します
申込所　晩市　岩田旅行案内社
1115 East Hastings Vancouver 6, B.C. Phone 254-5101
岩田旅行案内トロント支社
889 Dundas St. West. Phone 364-9924

航空スト尚續く

妥協案に八〇%の反對票で

【オタワ】カナダ全国の空港航空管理員協会員（一、七五〇人）は同協會代表と政府代表間にまとまった契約條件案の賛否投票を行なった結果、反對　、三九〇票、賛成[illegible]七票となり、協会員の約八〇%が妥協案を否決したことにより、すでに十二日におよぶ航空ストは更に十日間ぐらい引續く狀態になっている。

ツルドー首相は、全加航空ストを強制解決させるために必要な臨時議会の召集を計畫していないと語っているが、一日二百万弗の損失となっている航空ストがまだ十日間もつづくことになれば、國家的立場として（し）放任するわけにいかず、二十七日の閣議で、この問題が議題にのぼることが必至とみられている。

その結果しだいで、臨時議會の召集が決定されることになるが、それにしても今週末までに航空ストが解決される望みはきわめて薄く、再交渉を政府側が要求するとしてもストは當分解決しそうもないとみられている。

花屋さん泣く

【晩市】航空ストで、東部市場を失い、ビーシー州内の花屋さんは「大損害」と青息吐息。なにしろ輸出向き、東部送りを主とするオーキッド作りさんは、空輸できず、今週だけで三千ないし四千弗價格のオーケッドをすててしまったという。

テレビ ラジオ 番組全部放棄さる

シービーシーの交替ストで

カナダ放送協会のラジオ及びテレビ技術關係者協會員はオタワ政府・増給要求を行い、調停局のオファした新レート・給料の差額が大きすぎるとしてスト賛否投票を行なった結果、九一%がスト支持票を投じたため今週末から全加シービーシーのラジオ及びテレビ番組は完全にくつがえされることになった。

シービーシー放送又は放映は技術關係者の交替ストは要求が容れられるまで繼續されることになり、予定番組は放棄され、ニュース報道も支障を來たすことになろう。

グアムに元日本軍人

二十八年間も密林中で暮す

【グアム、アガナ】二十八年前、米軍がグアム島に上陸したさい、同島密林中に逃げかくれた元日本軍々曹横井庄一氏（五八、音譯）を二人の漁者がみつけて捕え米軍當局に引渡した。横井氏はボロボロの草衣を着用していたが、健康体でありアガナのグアム病院に保護收容された。

二名の漁者によると、トロフォファ小部落から四マイルはなれたトロフォファン川に魚獲りトラップを仕掛けていた横井氏をみとめ逃げ出そうとしたところをつかまえたという。

横井元軍曹の密林生活中での食いものは木の實、マンゴ、パパヤ、エビ、カタツムリ、ネズミ、カヘルなどで、ヘビだけは敬遠したという。

ア州に大雪

【レスブリッジ】アルバータ州は近年まれな大雪で、ほとんど隔日毎に雪降りとなり、晴れては曇り、また雪降りという珍らしい冬天候である。

惜しくも選外に

前川嬢敗ける

札幌冬季五輪大会にカナダのスケート選手としてはじめて日系嬢がもう一息というところで参加資格をとるところであったが、惜しくも選外に落ちた。

ハ市の前川ジェネースさんはこのほど、オ州ロンドン市で行なわれた女子フィギュア・スケート選手権大会で、金メダル候補のカーレン・マグヌセン嬢（北晩、一九歳）に次ぐ最高得点を強制フィギュア・スケートでかせいだが、自由スタイルでますます無難なすべりぶりに終ったことで、代表團に惜しくも選ばれなかった。

強制フィギュア選で六位であったトロントのハッチンソン嬢が自由型で妙技を演じて二位に喰い入り、派遣チームの一人として加わることになった。

ビーシー州の日系人待遇

白人の暴動恐る

總立退きに至った經過報告（一）

一九四〇年十月一日と十月三日の閣議で、再びビーシー州内の日系人及び中國系人の軍事教練問題が議題にのぼった結果、國内治安、とくに東洋系人の軍事訓練を對象とする問題を處理する特別委員會の設置がきまった　同年十月八日、閣議はビーシー州沿岸における反日感情について協議した

そのさい、ビーシー州の治安維持と、日系人に對する危惧に備え、反日活動を抑制することを目的とする太平洋地區軍司令部の設置を主張した。キング首相は地方的反日團体――ファイング・コロムと呼ばれている――による地域的内面危險の方が外敵による脅威より遙かに大きいと發言した　またパワー航空國防大臣はビーシー州内における反日暴動の危險はきわめて重大だと警告し、多くの白系人は、日系人の大量インターンおよび全日系人の送還をいいふらしていると警告した。

この閣議で、最も新しい情報として、グイン・シャツト島地區におけるごく少數の日系人による利敵（日本）行爲が誇張されて流布されている、ということを知らされた。

一方、二名からなる日系人問題に對處する特別委員会（外務省のキンレーサイド、ヤウンターのミード兩氏）は政府に進言する報告を作成中であった。彼等は一九四一年　月六日、閣議に姿をみせて、ビーシー州在住の全日系人の登録を進言し、日本と開戰の場合、ごく少數の日系人をインターンすべきであるとの意見を具申した。（これによって明らかであるように、日系人の登録が終ってから、開戰の場合には誰と誰をつかまえてインターンさせるか、という人名リストがこの時分にでき上っていたとみてよいわけである）

キンレーサイド氏は、日系人登録について、日系人は彼等自身と日系人全体のため、登録には自發的協力したいとの意向を示していると閣議に報告し、キング首相から『最良な報告』だとほめられたそうである。しかし、國防大臣はその報告を基礎として下院議會に提出するにさいし、開戰の場合、少數の日系人をインターンするという部分は省略した方がよいとの提言を行なった。これを閣議は了承した。

キンレーサイド氏からのキング首相宛書簡で、特別委の全問題に對する態度が明らかに示された。キンレーサイド氏はビーシー州日系人の總登録を監督する委員会構成メンバーとして晩市（ビーシー大學）のアンガス教授、ビーシー議会保守黨議員マクグレゴア・マッキントッシ中佐、新西院のフレッド・ヒューム市長の三氏を提案した。

アンガム教授はビーシー州内の東洋人系を公平に取扱えと主張する顯著な人物として知られているとキンレーサイド氏は書簡で述べており、マッキントッシ中佐は同州における反東洋系人運動指導者の一人であるとし、カッコして（しかし彼は根本的にはまじめで正直な人物）と書きそえている。ヒューム市長は餘選のわかる人で、冷靜且つ深い尊敬をうけている人物だと評している。

このような人々のコンビは私の意見として政府によい進言を與える任命だと考え、日系人に對しても公正な取扱いをうける結果になり、ひいては白系人の反日感情をやわらげ、世論を滿足させることになろう、とつけ加えている。どうやらこの見通しは一時的にはそうなってきた。七月十五日（一九四一年）、キング首相は閣議で『現在のところビーシー州内における反日暴動は危險性がなくなったということに滿足である』と報告した。

開戰後における日系人の取扱いについて述べており、總立退き、財産處理、インターン、分散等が記錄されている。

ニユー・ユニバーサル
トラベル・サービス

この度ニュー・ユニバーサル・トラベル・サービス社にて　私・磯野がセールスの一端を担う事になりました。
サービス第一をモットーとしております。
必要な場合には　こちらより出向きます。
各種航空券の必要な際には電話　本気軽に『磯野』とお呼び下さい。

販賣擔當　磯野　修
ニユー ユニバーサル トラベル サービス
西ブローア街六一九　トロント
619 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ont.
PHONE: Office 533-1167　533-1166
HOME 535-8060

●貴重なる美書
あなたの本棚に必備の良書
△天皇陛下の御製寫集　最新版　廿九弗
△皇后さまの『錦芳集』　即賣中　廿六弗
△俳諧大辞典　文部大臣賞入賞　十八弗廿五仙
△實用百科辞典　料理栄養編、園芸・手藝編、衛生育児編　各十弗五十仙
○碁、將棋用具一切、日本紙
マージャン・セット等

航空郵切符發行
小切手為替發給　亀岡書籍文具商會
309 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont.

皆さんに御通知
當店ではこの二月より日曜日も店を開けることになりました。時間は午前十時から午後六時迄ですから、皆様の御來店をお待ち致しております。値段は勝利、品物は新鮮な物を買っていただくよう努力しております。何かと御不便の節がありことと思いますので、どしどし御注意下さいますよう御願い致します。

ダンダス・ユニオン店
電話　三六四―七六九二　三六六―三六九二
DUNDAS UNION STORE
173 Dundas Street West, Toronto

佛教法話

ト市日蓮仏教会
江崎前奎

仏陀の声も私らの口を通ると迷語になるであろう。又すでに、高処に興達された人士には、無用の文字である。

◎人の死について

人の死に会うことは最大の悲しみである。お悔みを述べ、葬儀に参列し、自ら心に思う。果無い命だ、人生は幻だ、夢だと。

この悲哀もやがて時間といふ魔術師が忘れさせてくれる。

ところで一体遺族に対して述べる弔悔の言葉は何と言えばいいものか。さらに大切は、故人の冥福を祈るについても、何を祈ればいいのか、ということになると、分った様で中々分らない問題である。

始めのお悔みにしても、遺族が忽ち悲しみを忘れる様な人の言葉は、始めから無いのである。仏陀といえども持ち合せがない。遺族は一定時間を、睡眠なく悲痛に明け暮れる他はない。

人によってこの時間に長短がある。これを過ぎてやや気が晴れる様になって、始めて人の声や仏言が分る様になるのである。だから目の前も真暗になるほどの悲しみに浸って、やっと弔客に応対している人に何を言う甲斐があろう。心から唯一言、お察し致しますと言う他はない。次に何を祈れば、死者は安らかに冥目するであろうか。多分それぞれ所属の宗門宗旨の名号、念仏、題目を唱えて、死者の極楽往生を願うであろう。一応それで結構であるが、私は一人後に残って、声なき故人の声に耳を傾ける。

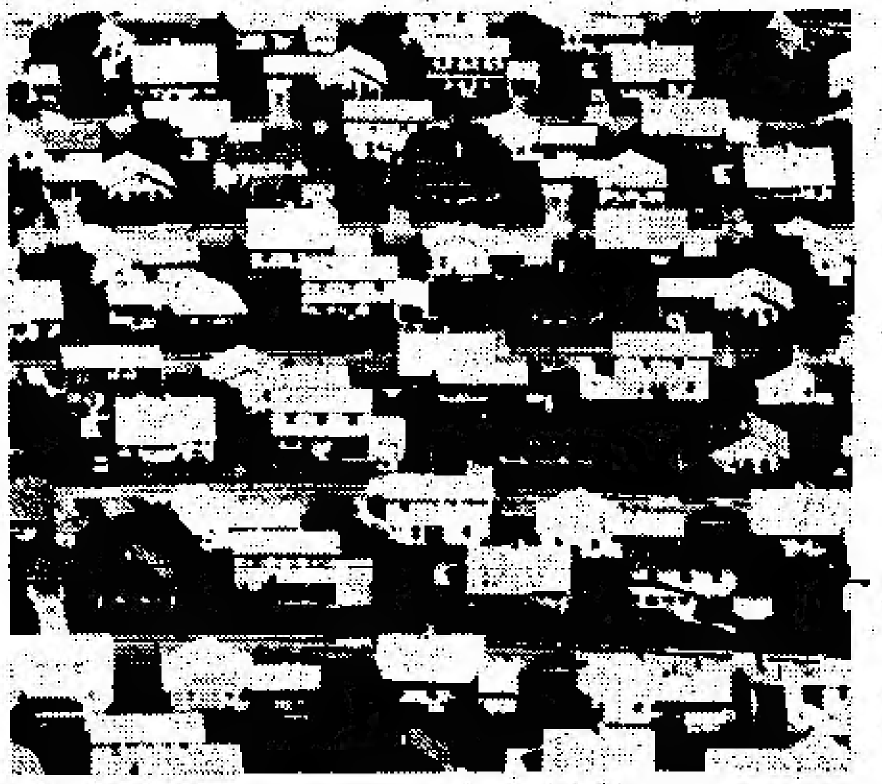
お前に心有らば聞くがよい。今日有って明日ない命はこの通りだ。私でないと分らぬ事も残っている、家族も困惑することだろう。臨終のことを習うて他事を習うべし、と日蓮上人が言ったことも聞いていた。がまさか突然自分に臨終が来るとは、夢にも考えなかった。お前には今日一日の命が与えられて羨しい。多分明日も得られるであろう。そして何月何年とつづく。が或日或時、何の予告もなく突然終りになる。それが何時であるかは誰れも知らない。これは困ったことだが、一面、分らないからこそ、明日の命に希望が持てて生きて行けるのである。誰れも保証する者のない自分一人の希望だが——。

この希望と、いつ断行されるか分らない。無常迅速とは互に矛盾し合い乍ら、毎日を迎える。となると道は一つ、与えられた今日一日の生活を精一ぱいに生きるしかない。後悔することのない一日である様に——。

いや、良く分りました、貴方は尊い自身の命を以て道理を教えて下さった。与えられた今日の命が如何に大切で尊いものであるかが肝に銘じました。決しておろそかにはしません。どうか安らかに成仏して下さい。

人の死は、この様に受けとる様に仏陀は教えられている。

二千二百二十万のブックレット送りは大きな仕事です。



税制改正法案は国会を通過し、立法化されました。あなたにとって税制改正は何を意味し、どのような影響がありますか？

これらの質問に答えるため、国税省は全国的で大掛りなメーリング・プログラムを行っております。印刷ができしだい次々と郵送することになっているブックレットをいま印刷中です。

印刷仕上げはここ五週間の見通しです。

全納税者は少なくとも二冊の説明書を受け取ります『各個人に対するハイライト』と『評価日』の二つです。これらはあなたの質問の大部分に答えることができるはずです。

ある納税者はその特殊的要求に応じて追加情報をうけることになりましょう。

よく説明書をよんで下さい。その後、また質問があれば喜んでお答えいたします。

あなたに送られる説明書によって一九七三年度の所得税支払いが軽減されることになります。なぜなら私たちはいまその準備中なのですから。

税制改正とあなたについて

National Revenue, Taxation
Revenu national, impôt

ニューカナデアン

THE NEW CANADIAN
479 Queen St. W.
Toronto 133, Ont.
Phone 366-5005
Second class mail registration number C363

毎週火・金二回発行
購読料金　半年五弗(前払)　一年九弗(前払)
カナダ・トロント市
ニューカナデアン

日本市場開けて カナダ品入れよ

ペピン通商相が東京で強く訴う

【オタワ】ペピン通商相を団長とするカナダ実業団一行三十名は今週東京入りし東京記者クラブでペピン団長は、日本はカナダの完成品をもっと多く買ってもらいたいと次ぎのように語つた。

カナダの対日輸出品のうちわずか二%が完成品でこれでは満足な事態とはいえない。我々は立派な商品をオファアすることができると確信しているがなんとしても日本に買い込むことに今まで成功していないのは、日本側がいうように、売り込み努力が足らないというだけでなく、日本が輸入制限、関税増加、輸入許可制など障壁を設けているからである

ペピン通商相は、カナダの対米輸出総額の四五%は完成品であることを例にとってみると、カナダ側の売り込み努力不足といちがいにいい切れないと説明、日本品はテキスタイルを除けば、なんらの障害もなくカナダにどしどし入り込んでいると述べ、日本側がもっとカナダ品を買い取るよう望ましいと昨年、日加貿易状況がカナダの入超となったことを指摘した。

忠誠宣誓

ク州議會が變更

【ケベック】ケベック州議会研究委員会は、新議員の忠誠宣誓式(女王に対して)を廃止することを提案していることが今週明らかにされた。ク州議会議長は『現行の女王忠誠宣誓の義務に代行する儀式的規約の變更がもたらされている』といっている。

一九七〇年四月、総選挙後、当選したケベック党議員五名は女王忠誠を誓うことを十日間も拒否して問題を起した事件があり『旧時代そのままの儀式的慣習は一掃すべきだ』と頑張り通したことから、この変更が政府によって認められることになろう。

和平提案を蹴る

北ベトナムが米大統領演説を

【ワシントン】ニクソン米大統領が今週突如行つた全米テレビ放送によるベトナム戦争平和解決案を北ベトナムは『詐瞞的、植民地的宣傳だ』と拒否し、サイゴンの手先政権を持続させる意図に他ならないとラジオ放送で答えた。

ニクソン大統領は和平提案のなかで、北ベトナムが和平案を承諾後六カ月以内にベトナム地域から米軍の撤退を行い、南ベトナムにおける大統領選挙をやり直して現大統領及び副大統領の辞任、双方の捕虜交換を申し出た。

この新和平提案について大統領はパリにおける和平交渉で、北ベトナム側が米側の譲歩、和平解決への努力を完全に無視してきた内容をバクロし、米南政府がとつてきた經過を公表して戦争が継続しているのは北ベトナムの責任であることを明らかにした。

北方二島返還か

ソ連外相が代償求めて譲歩へ

【モスクワ】当地駐在の外交官の語るところによると目下訪日中のグロムイコ・ソ連外相は日本政府首脳との会談で、戦後占領した四島のうち二島を日本に戻すという譲歩をみせて日本との経済及び政治的提携の妨害物を取り除くことになろう。

ソ連としてはニクソン・ショックで日米関係がこじられているのを好機とし、このさい『解決済み』一点張りで、日本北方領土権問題を無視してきた態度をガラリと變えて、二島返還を行い、できれば日本資本と技能によるシベリア開発の協約を代償に取ろうというねらいだとみており、更には日中国交の正常化に先がけて日ソ接近に追い込むことが外交的にも有利だとの見地から、対日接近に努力することになろうというのである。

グロムイコ外相は滞日六日間のうち、佐藤首相はじめ福田外相、田中通産相、赤木農相、大石環境庁長官らと次々会談する日程になっており、またソニー、トヨタ、ミキモト真珠等日本の有力産業を視察する。

ソ連も廃タイ

【モスクワ】世界の流行はソ連にまで波及、ソ連政府は今年からネクタイの巾をひろめるよう指令、新ネクタイ製造量の約四〇%は蝶タイとなることになつた。また新布地のタイ使用も当局が許可した。

酔っ払いドライバー

ビーシー免許取上げ

【ビクトリア】ビーシー州議会に近く上提される法案により、州内で酔っ払いドライブして有罪と認められた全ドライバーはそのライセンスを自動的に喪失することになるとピーターソン司法相が今週発表した。

同相によると、昨年州控訴院で酔っ払いドライバーに対しては、総括的な罰則の適用は不合法であるとの判決を行つたため、今まで酔っ払いドライバーに対して寛大であり、ライセンス取上げもなくドライブが許されていた。

しかし、新法によって今後はかかる危険ドライバーは片つ端から起訴され、有罪者のライセンスは即時取り消すという厳格な法規を実施し『被害者の困難を無視するわけにはいかない。昨年度中に州内で六百三十三人が殺されている事実に對應することである』とピーターソン司法相は語つた。

節電訴う

ビーシー全体

【晩市】二十年来の最悪吹雪と深雪で送電線が随所で切断、電力不足となっているビーシー州では、水力発電當局から州全体の節電アピールを行い、各家庭ではテレビ、電気器具等の使用を最少限にしてほしいと訴えており、各産業には工場操業を調整するよう協力方を求めている。

ビーシー州奥地は一月二十五日に最低温度になり、スミザースでは零下三九度の新記録。カナダ横断公道はフレザー・キャノン地区を除いて閉鎖した。プリンストン・ハイウエーも交通自由をとりもどした。

一日に千台も

カラーテレビ

【オタワ】カナダ統計の報告によると、国内のカラー・テレビ・セット売れ行きは一日一千台以上で、とくに昨年五月中には五家族毎に一台購入した割合いになるとしている。

テレビ・セット各種を所有している家庭は五百五十五万。うち百六万台はカラー・セット。一年前はカラー・セットはわずか六十八万六千台であった。一家庭に二台の自動車持ちの数もカラー・セット所有家庭が多くなっていることを示している。

またカナダ人家庭の電氣冷蔵庫所有数は全体の九八・二%、ラジオは九七・三%、電話は九四・一%となっている。

安保理會議

エチオピアで

【國連】國連安保理委員及び随員ら百二十數名は今週エチオピア向けて出發、はじめて國連本部以外の外地で會合を行う事になった。

エチオピアでは主にアフリカ問題を協議するが、パキスタン代表は、インドとの國境に國連監視員を派遣し休戦違反がないかをチェックして欲しいと要請した。安保理会議は二十七日からアディス・アベバで開始された。

日本人五万が

海外でお正月

【東京】正月休みに海外旅行した日本人は四万九千九百五十三人——東京税関羽田税関支署は、元日から十日まで東京国際空港(東京羽田)に帰国した日本人旅客数を集計した。昨年同期の三万四千百八十人にくらべると四六%の増。持ち帰ったおみやげの推計額はざっと五十億円で、かけられた税金は昨年の約四倍に當る約二千万余円。

税金のかかる貴金属などのおみやげを隠して持ち帰り見つかって加算税や罰金をとられた関税法違反は、昨年の百十八件から百五十二件にふえた。

日本は各國と歩調合せ

バングラデシュ承認へ

【東京時事】福田外相は先週開かれたアジア調査会で講演したあと、質問に答え『バングラデシュの承認は各国がバラバラにやると、あたりさわりがあるので、みんな同一の行動をとるのが良い』と述べ、米、英、仏、豪など友好諸国と協議しながら各国と同時に承認する方針を明らかにした。

また福田外相はシューマン佛外相が定期協議で述べた『七〇年代は欧州の團結強化は大きく前進したが、これはアジアに逆に作用するだろう。つまり欧州で一應の力を得たソ連は矛先はアジアに目を轉じようが、これは當然中國をしてアジアに目を向けさせる事になる』との分析を紹介、政府もこの分析を支持することを示唆した。

オタワも承認へ

【オタワ】シャープ外相はバングラデシュ新政權の承認を近日中に決定することになろうと今週はじめ明らかにした。新國承認は十日以内とみられている。

中國に米代表

常駐の意向

【ワシントン】米政府當局者がこのほど明らかにしたところによると、米国は二月二十一日のニクソン大統領の訪中を機に中國との関係を改善したい意向であり、この場合の関係とは正式な國交を樹立しないまま北京に米國の常駐代表あるいは機關を置くという形が想定されている。

Dates And Doings

Hamilton Sangha-Dana Benefit Dance Slated Feb.

HAMILTON, Ont. — The Hamilton Sangha-Dana Benefit Dance will be held on Feb. 12th, 1972 at 8:30 p.m at Peter's Banquet Centre, 345 Queenston Road, a few blocks from Parkdale Avenue.

Admittance fee is $2.50 per person. Refreshments to be served.

— Nellie M. Nielson

• • •

Mont. Consul General To Present Song Contest

WINNIPEG. — The Winnipeg Consulate-General of Japan will sponsor a showing of the Annual Kohaku Utagassen, held each New Year's Eve In Japan, on Wednesday, February 16th, 1972, at 7:30 P.M. at the Manitoba Buddhist Church.

All those interested are invited to attend. Admission free.

• • •

Powell Street Review Now Being Distributed

TORONTO. — "The Powell Street Review is new" begins the introductory editorial of Canada's newest Japanese Canadian Sansei publication. The first edition of the journal which was organized a month ago, reached a number of Toronto distributors on Monday (this week). A wide range of material is presented in the eight page spread which includes editorials, essays, poetry and news items related to the Japanese Canadian identity. Among the topics discussed are: the need for community togetherness; the Sansei artist and community culture as well as a Sansei girl's controversial views on intermarriage.

For further information:

The Powell Street Review, P.O. Box 865, Station "K", Toronto 12, Ontario.

Immigrant Raises $90. To $300,000.

TOKYO. — Somewhere around 1962, Masayoshi Ikeda received a telegram in Paris, advising him that his mother was critically ill. He had a suspicion that it could be a pretense to call him back to Japan.

He had been there after making a promise to his parents that he would return home in a year. When he received the telegram, he was jobless. Moreover, 1,000,000 yen (nearly $3,000), which he had received before leaving Japan, almost had been used up.

He finally decided not to return. Instead, he wrote a letter to his family, saying "If my mother is really in a critical situation, please take good care of her and convey my thanks for what she has done for me."

After mailing the letter, he went to the United States with only $90.

Though he luckily found a job at a Japanese-style restaurant in New York, he was fired in three days, as he could not cook rice properly.

One day he took a Japanese to 47th Street West, known as "the Diamond street." He received a commission from a jewelry shop to which he introduced the traveler.

This was the start of his business as a jeweler.

Now Ikeda, 35, has an annual income of some $300,000 (roughly 100,000,000 yen).

He concurrently is a proprietor of a transport firm. Having started with one truck which he bought for $2,000, his firm deals mainly with Japanese, and carries commodities and even furniture and other household goods for moving.

"Wives of Japanese residents there seemingly like to ask Japanese to pack their household goods when they move.

This is probably because of delicate consideration, an attribute of the Japanese," Ikeda said.

He used to drive a truck with drawings of Japan's national standard.

"Although the vehicle looked somewhat like it belonged to a right-wing organization, it was the best way, I think, to appeal to the minds of overseas Japanese residents," he remarked.

Ikeda, who made a two-week visit here recently, said he asks himself occasionally if he is living in a right way. For, he added, he is not completely satisfied although he attained his main objective of going overseas, and making a fortune.

New York is growing restless these days. Often people are killed on "the Diamond street."

So, he said, he recently bought life insurance for 600,000,000 yen. The beneficiary is his mother, alive and well in Tsu City, Mie Prefecture.

Personal Notes

Obituaries

HORI

SCARBORO, Ont. — Mrs. Julia Toshiko Hori, 42, wife of Mr. Ken Hori, passed away on January 18th at Scarboro General Hospital. Funeral service was held at Toronto Japanese United Church officiated by the Rev. C.Y. Horikoshi and the Rev. Ken Matsugu. Interment at Highland Memorial Gardens. She is survived by her husband, 2 daughters, and a son.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincerest appreciation to our many relatives and friends for their many acts of kindness, floral tributes and kind expressions of sympathy during our recent loss of beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Haruno Horiuchi,
Mr. Yoshi Tomi Horiuchi,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Minegishi,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Oka,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Nishimura,
Mr. and Mrs. R. Umezuki
and grandchildren

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and relatives for their many acts of kindness, cards, and expressions of sympathy, floral tributes, offerings and telegrams of condolences during our recent breavement in the loss of beloved wife and mother.

Mr. Toyonori Namba, Pierrefonds, Que.
Miss Grace Namba, Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Namba, Dominion City, Man.
Mr. and Mrs. Akira Namba, Duvernay, Que.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Naruse, Dundas, Ont.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Suzuki, Pierrefonds, Que.

Go To Church Of Your Choice This Sunday

RES. 231-0063 BUS. 783-4281
11 Ivy Lea Cres. 3101 Bathurst St.
MRS. SATOKO SATO
All types of insurance
CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Hyland Flowers
proprietor
JON ONODERA
489-4654 — 481-8805
(Business) (Residence)
540 Eglinton Ave. W., Toronto

PARAMOUNT Gift Shop
733 Danforth Ave., Toronto
Phone Store 463-3426
Home 469-0293
Japanese Food
Deliver Evenings and Saturdays

Fully Licenced
NIKKO GARDEN
Reservations: 366-2164
For best arrangements Reserve ahead of time.
OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.
Mon.—Fridays Noon to 12 p.m.
Saturdays 4 p.m. to 12 p.m.
Sundays 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
460 Dundas St. W.
Toronto

Dan's Photo Service
Wedding, Passport Etc.
COLOR AND BLACK & WHITE
DAN EZAKI
5 Badgerow Ave., Toronto
Phone 463-8263
Until 9:00 p.m.

Kashino & Weinberg
Chartered Accountants
215 Victoria St.
Room 301
Toronto. — 363-7441

Welcome Japanese Canadian Friends
KWONGCHOW CHOP SUEY TAVERN
Special Attention on Take Out Orders
EM 2-0029 For Reservations EM. 2-4322
126 Elizabeth Street at Dundas, Toronto
Catering to Wedding Banquets, Showers and Parties
Seating Capacity 240

ATTENTION NISEI!
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
For Limited Time Only
On Made-to-Measure Trousers
Lewis Men's Wear
298 SPADINA AVE., TORONTO

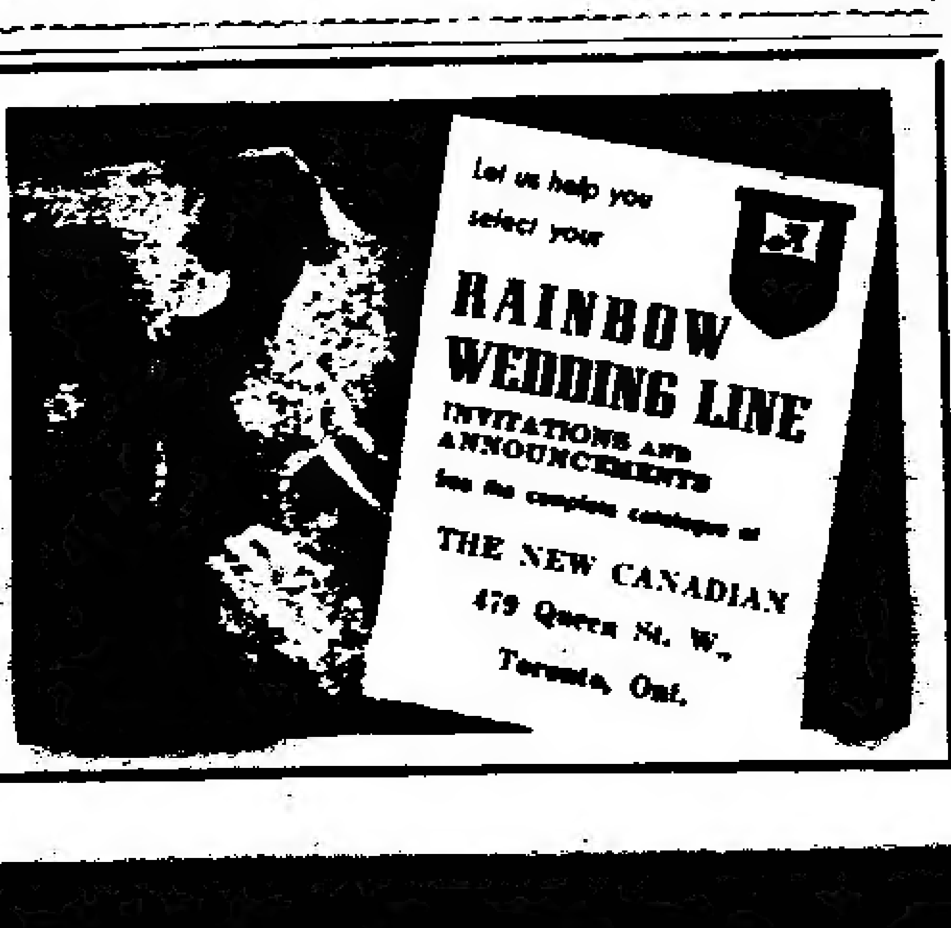
SAPPORO ICHIBAN
221 Spadina Ave., Toronto
862-1082

Say it with flowers!
SHARON'S FLORIST
CITY-WIDE DELIVERY
Peter Sasaki — K. Sasaki
Bus: HO. 6-2041
Res: HO. 6-7962
... PAPE AVE., TORONTO

JAPANESE RESTAURANT
"MICHI"
328 Queen St. West,
Toronto 133, Ont.
Phone 863-9519

SMALL SHOE SIZES

JANUARY SALE
Ladies' shoes from 1 up to 11
Men's Scott McHales 4 up to 14
Albert's Shoe Store
1328 Queen St. West
Phone LE. 1-1931, Toronto



The New Canadian
479 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO 133, ONT.

Please find enclosed $.................... for which
☐ Renew my subscription.
☐ Enter my new subscription for .... year/months
$5.00 for six months ● $9.00 per year.

NAME (MR. MRS. MISS) ____________
ADDRESS ____________
CITY ____________ ZONE NO. ______
PROVINCE ____________

Radicalism . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

es of the academic year of 1971-72.

There are several reasons for this decline of radicalism. First is the fact that it has simply gone out of fashion. As selfrighteous dissidents went from one extreme to another — from sit-ins and disruptions to arson and bombings and wholesale destruction — radical leaders lost their liberal following. At San Francisco State, for example, there are still radical leaders — but when they announce a rally, no one comes.

Another reason for the quieter atmosphere today is the seriousness of intellectual life on campus. Academic standards, long neglected, are being re-established. Courses without intellectual content — no required readings, no exams, just groovy rap sessions and encounter groups — have largely been eliminated. Loose grading practices have been tightened up. All this has driven away the unmotivated and indolent — both among students and faculty.

Finally the students who are in college now are those who, as high school students, witnessed on television the campus uproar of the past few years. They are determined that their life on campus is going to be different. Warned by the unhappy events of the past and faced with an economic recession and a tight job market, they want to make their education count.

As one of our deans said the other day, "I've never seen such studious students!"

(Distributed by The Register and Tribune Syndicate 1971).

Japanese In Middle Of Baby "Boomu"

TOKYO — The second postwar "baby boom" started this year, as many people born in the first "baby boom" of 1947-49 got married and bore children during 1971

This was revealed in a report on population increases in 1971, which was published by the Welfare Ministry recently.

The ministry estimates that as many as 1,975,000 babies were born this year.

"The babies were born at intervals of 16 seconds," the ministry said.

The number, which is 41,000 more than the number recorded in 1970, is about the same as the population of Nagano prefecture.

This means that this year there were 19 newborn babies for every 1000 persons living in Japan.

The rate is far below the record 34.3 recorded in 1947 but is the second highest since 1956—after 1967, the year after the year of "fiery horse."

The birth rate was unusually high in 1967 because many people, who refrained from marrying in the previous year, got married during 1967.

The Welfare Ministry said that the second "baby boom" which started this year, was most likely to continue for several years, with the annual total of births exceeding the two million level in 1976 and 1977.

"This is because people who were married in the first postwar 'baby boom' have reached the marriageable age and will wed in the years to come," a spokesman declared.

"And there will be another 'baby boom' when children born in the current year reach the matrimonial age.

"The cycle will probably continue during the next 100 years, with a 'boom' taking place at intervals of 25 years."

The ministry estimated that 1,085,000 couples were married in 1971, an increase of 56,000 over the previous year. In another statistic, it meant couples married every 29 seconds in 1971 as compared to 31 seconds in 1970.

Couples who decided to divorce in 1971 numbered 102,000. It was the first time that the yearly total exceeded the 100,000 mark.

The number was about one-tenth of the marriages recorded in the same year.

Divorces took place at the intervals of five minutes and nine seconds. In 1970, it was five minutes and 29 seconds.

The Welfare Ministry also reported that 673,000 persons died during the year. The number was 40,000 less than in 1970, revealing the improved health of the nation's population.

The number of deaths has been decreasing during the past five years.

KIMURA & CADSBY
LAW OFFICE

15 Greenholm Circuit,
Suite 4
Scarborough, Ontario.
Telephone: 439-2212

A Child In Prison Camp

Please send me... copies of Takashima's A CHILD IN PRISON CAMP at $7.95 per copy. Enclosed is my cheque or money order for......

Name ......

Address ......

The New Canadian, 479 Queen Street West,
Toronto 2-B, Ont.
Also U.S. orders add $1.00

Evacuation . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

ly Canadian-born and educated, and possibly not amounting to more than a couple of thousand. It would be difficult to exclude them from the same treatment as that accorded other Canadians."

But the Cabinet also agreed that provincial views must be treated with respect. And so it was agreed "as an immediate measure, to omit Japanese and Chinese, in British Columbia, from the first call for military training."

Earlier that year the Government had decided it was unfair to refuse to grant contracts, under the Department of Munitions and Supply, to Canadians of German or Italian ancestry.

"The view was expressed that this was wholly unwarranted, and that, in view of the loyalty of the overwhelming proportion of such groups and particularly in the old established sections, the lowest tenderer should not be refused in such cases unless police inquiry indicated sympathy with the enemy."

At two more Cabinet meetings on Oct. 1 and Oct. 3, 1940, there was more discussion of military training for "persons of Japanese and Chinese racial origin" in B.C. and a decision to set up a special committee to "report on the general problem of Japanese and Chinese racial origin in British Columbia, from the point of view of internal security, and with particular reference to the question of military training."

On Oct. 8 the Cabinet was back again to the subject of anti-Japanese feelings on the West Coast.

Defence Minister J. L. Ralston, arguing for establishment of the armed forces, cited its support "the internal situation in the province and the fear of Japanese and anti-Japanese activity there."

The Prime Minister said the organization of local anti-Japanese groups—one called the Flying Column—"showed that the local internal danger was greater than any immediate threat of attack from without."

C. G. Power, the Minister of National Defence for Air, warned that the danger of anti-Japanese violence in B.C. was serious. He said many people were talking of "mass internment and deportation of all Japanese in the province."

The Cabinet also learned at that meeting that latest intelligence reports "upon alleged Japanese activities in sparcely populated area (the Queen Charlotte Islands) had tended to show that there had been great exaggeration of any possible menance that might exist in the way of assistance to the enemy by local Japanese."

Meanwhile the special committee, made up of H. L. Keenleyside of External Affairs and Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead of the RCMP, was preparing its recommendations.

They went to the Cabinet on Jan. 6, 1941, recommending the registration of all B.C. residents of Japanese origin. In the event of war with Japan, the RCMP should intern what the committee saw as "the small number of Japanese, who, in their opinion, should be interned for cause."

Mr. Keenleyside said B.C. residents of Japanese origin liked the idea of registration "and had expressed the view that such a step would be desirable in the interests and for the protection of their own people."

The Prime Minister said the report was excellent.

The Associate Minister of National Defence had one small deletion to suggest before the report was tabled as planned in the House of Commons: "It might be well to omit any public reference to an intention to intern Japanese in the event of war."

The suggestion was accepted.

A letter to the Prime Minister, from Mr. Keenleyside, reveals the committee's attitude toward the whole issue.

He suggested Professor H. F. Angus of Vancouver, Lt.-Col. Macgregor Macintosh, a Conservative member of the B.C. Legislature, and Mayor Fred Hume of New Westminster as members of a committee to supervise the registration of people of Japanese origin.

"Angus is known as the outstanding advocate of fair treatment for the Orientals in British Columbia," he wrote. "Macintosh is one of the leaders of the anti-Oriental movement (but is fundamentally a decent and honest man), and Mayor Hume is sensible, level-headed, and highly respected.

"Such a combination for appointments would, in my opinion, ensure that the Government will be well advised, it will indicate to the Japanese that they are getting a fair deal, it will disarm the "White Canada" crusaders (and possibly end in the conversion of one of their two most prominent leaders) and it will satisfy public opinion."

It seemed to for a time.

On July 15, Mr. King told a Cabinet meeting "he was satisfied that there was now no serious anti-Japanese agitation going on in British Columbia."

Shortly after the Japanese attack on Pearl Habor, Canadian authorities began taking precautionary measures along the West Coast, impounding Japanese-owned fishing boats, interning allegedly dangerous people and closing a Japanese language school.

Toward the end of February, 1942, an executive order designated a strip of territory about 100 miles wide along the coast as a protected area from which all people of Japanese origin were ordered removed.

The B.C. Security Commission was set up to take charge of the removal by September, 1942. It moved 2,000 men to road construction camps in the B.C. interior and 3,700 people in family groups to the sugar-beet areas of the Prairie Provinces and Ontario.

In addition to 4,000 people permitted to relocate voluntarily in Eastern Canada or settle in self-supporting projects in the B.C. interior, nearly 12,000 people were sent to rehabilitated ghost towns of the Slocan Valley of British Columbia and to a specially built settlement at Tashme, near Hope, about 100 miles east of Vancouver.

After the war, some Japanese accepted Government offers of free transportation to Japan and others settled in various parts of Canada. War-time restrictions were gradually lifted but it was not until April, 1949, that all rights were restored.

Fishing boats, real estate and other property seized from the Japanese were sold by the Government and the former owners received only a fraction of their value in most cases.

TORONTO SANGHA BINGO NITE

For a night of enjoyment and relaxation, come to the Toronto Sangha Bingo Nite at the Toronto Buddhist Church.

The date is February the 5th, and the starting time is 8 P.M.

For a admission fee of $1.00, you get 20 free games.

Refreshments will be served. — T.B.C.

The New Canad

Second class mail registration number ...

A member of Ethnic Press Association of Ontario.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

T. UMEZUKI Publisher
K. C. TSUMURA
English Section Editor
KEN MORI
Japanese Section Editor

479 QUEEN ST. WEST
Toronto 135, Ont.
EMpire 6-5085

CLASSIFIED ADS

Business Opportunity

SMALL Japanese restaurant for sale in downtown Montreal, rent with a 5 years lease. We leave Canada soon, and will sell to a reasonable offer. Ideal for young couple. 3451 Saint Denis Montreal 842-5555

Male Help Wanted

EXPERIENCED color television technician. Must speak English and Japanese. Apply Box 14, The New Canadian (Toronto).

Female Help Wanted

EXPERIENCED sewing machine operator for men's clothing factory. Apply 32 Adelaide Street West (3rd floor), Toronto).

JAMES KAMINO
T.V. Service
364-9913
(TORONTO)

JNT Auto Service
2239 Bloor St. West
(At Runnymede) Toronto
Opposite Tsukawa Barber
Phone 766-4292
NAMIKI & TANOUYE

Announcement
STARTING FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1972, DUNDAS UNION STORE WILL OPEN ON SUNDAYS FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
DUNDAS UNION STORE
173 Dundas Street W., Toronto
Phone 364-7692, 366-3663

A-L Handy Man
ROOFING,
EAVESTROUGH,
BRICK WORK,
CHIMNEY CLEANING
CALL ANYTIME,
362-4689 (Toronto)

TRAVEL?
Can you speak Japanese? We are looking for a single girl who can type and willing to learn travel business.
FURUYA TRAVEL SERVICE
460 Dundas St. West
Tel. 363-0056